FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

26 AUGUST 1983

Lebanon

Political Developments — The Lebanese Army will enter the Ash-Shuf region soon, and it will be "unreasonable" if anyone aims "a Lebanese weapon at it" because the Army is the only alternative to the occupation forces and the "advocates of discord and fighting," President Amin al-Jumayyil declared in an address to the nation broadcast by Beirut radio. Reaffirming that the Army's mission is to protect all Lebanese without discrimination or partiality, he asked rhetorically whether anyone will disagree with the government if it decides to abolish armed manifestations by any party in the mountain area or elsewhere on Lebanese territory. Action is necessary to spread national sovereignty over all areas surrounding Beirut, beginning with the mountain, in order to put an end to the recurrence of "illegitimate practices" and "security gaps" in the Greater Beirut area, he added.

In another development, Phalangist Party leader Pierre al-Jumayyil said in a statement that the Phalangists will be willing to withdraw their military presence from the Ash-Shuf area in order to facilitate the Army's task of filling the security vacuum after the IDF withdraws, Radio Monte Carlo reported.

Meanwhile, the Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) militia commander in the Ash-Shuf stressed in remarks broadcast by Jerusalem television that the Druze will not permit the Lebanese Army to enter the area before a political agreement is reached with the Lebanese Government. He said the Phalangists must leave the area. PSP leader Walid Junblatt told the Syrian daily *Al-Ba'th* that Druze contacts with Al-Jumayyil's government have thus far proved fruitless. He warned of an "imminent" battle for the mountain, Damascus radio reported.

The Syrian paper *Tishrin* likewise warned that the Army's entry into the area without politicial "detente" between the Lebanese Government and the National Salvation Front will precipitate fresh fighting all over Lebanon in which Syria will be "directly involved," according to SANA.

While confirming reports that Israel has complied with U.S. presidential envoy Robert McFarlane's request to delay the IDF's withdrawal from Ash-Shuf to allow time for further attempts at a political settlement of the Druze-Christian conflict, Jerusalem radio and television voiced Israeli fears that fighting will break out when the IDF leaves the area. A senior Israeli defense official cited by *The Jerusalem Post* said no date has been fixed for the withdrawal and he described previous media announcements of the date as "imaginary."

Meanwhile, McFarlane flew to Rome for talks with officials on the possibility of increasing the size of the Italian contingent in the multinational force, Beirut radio noted.

Security Situation — Two people were wounded by a bomb explosion near the Air France office in East Beirut and one French soldier was killed and eight others were injured when fire broke out in a French ammunition truck in West Beirut, according to Beirut radio reports. In the Ash-Shuf, IDF soldiers killed five "terrorists" in a clash near Walid Junblatt's home town of Al-Mukhtarah, Jerusalem radio reported. Some of the men had escaped from Ansar camp, the radio said.

Palestinians in South — Some 250 Palestinian families have left Wadi az-Zayn in southern Lebanon after receiving threats from Major Sa'd Haddad's militia, according to north Lebanon Voice of Palestine radio.

PLO Affairs

Seven people were killed or wounded during fresh clashes in the Al-Baddawi camp near Tripoli, Lebanon, between supporters of PFLP-General Command leader Ahmad Jibril and General Command dissidents allied with Fatah loyalists, Voice of Lebanon radio reported.

Iran

Velayati Tour — Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati met with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad in Damascus for talks on bilateral relations and cooperation, Tehran radio reported. Damascus radio reported that Velayati also conferred with Fatah dissidents Nimr Salih and Samih Abu Quwayq. Velayati had earlier visited Tripoli where he signed a cooperation agreement with his Libyan counterpart, 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi, IRNA noted.

New Cabinet Ministers — Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi has requested Majlis approval for five new Cabinet ministers, IRNA reported. If approved, three of the appointees will replace the existing ministers for housing and urban development, mines and metals, and agriculture and development, while the other two will fill the vacant Ministries of Commerce and Labor and Social Affairs.

Kurdish Operations — A military communique broadcast by Tehran radio announced that government forces in northwest Iran recently killed over 310 "assailants" and "counterrevolutionaries," purged 46 villages, and captured a number of Kurdish Democratic Party and Komeleh bases.

Libya-Chad

Commenting on French President Francois Mitterrand's 25 August *Le Monde* interview, a Libyan representative in Paris stated that Mitterrand clearly expressed a desire to create favorable conditions for a national reconciliation in Chad and for peaceful negotiations between the opposing sides. In remarks broadcast by Paris radio, the official dismissed the possibility of any confrontation between France and Libya. While the Chadian charge d'affaires reacted to Mitterrand's interview by telling the radio that France had reaffirmed its determination to support Chad against Libyan aggression, the radio subsequently reported that Chad has recalled the charge, indicating that President Hissein Habre "could have wished more offensive words" from Mitterrand. In his interview, Mitterrand said French troops will counterattack if threatened but stressed that France "will not be led where it does not want to go," according to the radio. French intervention had "decisively foiled" Libyan intentions to take Ndjamena, Mitterrand said, but France wants to solve the issue through negotiations.

Egypt

The chairman of the committee on political parties issued a statement pointing out that the New Wafd Party's dissolution in 1978 does not preclude it from reapplying under the 1977 law to form a new political party, MENA reported.

Pakistan

Disturbances continued in Larkana district where three people were killed in an exchange of gunfire between an "armed mob" and the police, Karachi radio reported. Rioters captured a police station and seized weapons.

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Gandhi Expresses 'Grave Concern' at Pakistan Events

BK261242 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 26 Aug 83

[Text] The prime minister has expressed grave concern over the events in Pakistan. Mrs Gandhi said India does not want to interfere in the internal affairs of any other country, but it has always condemned and shall ever condemn acts of inhumane treatment whether these take place in this country or outside. She was addressing the general body meeting of the Congress-I Parliamentary Party in New Delhi today.

Prime Minister's Envoy Explains Colombo Talks

BK251615 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 25 Aug 83

[Text] The prime minister's special envoy, Mr G. Parthasarathi, arrived in Colombo this evening for talks with Sri Lankan leaders. Before leaving Madras, he held discussions with the Tamil Nadu chief minister, Mr M.G. Ramachandran, the Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam president, Mr M. Karunanidhi, and other leaders.

Mr Parthasarathi told newsmen in Madras that the Tamil United Liberation Front Secretary General Mr Amirthalingam's 3-point formula, including a long-term solution to the Tamil issue, is likely to figure during the talks with Mr Jayewardene tomorrow. The problem of the stateless persons of Indian origin will also come up for discussion.

Mr Parthasarathi said that he proposes to meet the Tamil leaders of Jaffna and Trincomalee during his Sri Lanka visit. He said the visit has been arranged in pursuance of Mrs Gandhi's offer of India's good offices to help the Sri Lanka Government in bringing about a peaceful solution to the issue.

Meanwhile, the third consignment of medicines, gifted by India to Sri Lanka, was handed over by the Indian high commissioner, Mr Chatwal, to the Sri Lanka health minister, Dr Rajesh Attapattu in Colombo today. India has also provided medicines worth 800,000 Sri Lankan rupees for displaced persons in relief and welfare centers.

Foreign Secretary on Nuclear Safeguard Policy

BK240919 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 24 Aug 83

[Text] India has made it clear that it will accept only one set of international nuclear safeguards applicable equally to all nations. This was stated by the foreign secretary, Mr M. Rasgotra, while addressing the regional conference on disarmament in New Delhi today. He said it is necessary to arrest proliferation and to prevent diversion of nuclear energy from civil to military purposes. He said India does not have a nuclear military program and its policy is not to develop nuclear weapons. He stressed that the nuclear energy will be used only for peaceful purposes.

Sethi Addresses Parliament on Punjab, Sikh Issues

BK240925 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 24 Aug 83

[Text] A case has been registered against Sant Bhindranwale for his allegedly threatening statements. Stating this in the Lok Sabha today, the home minister, Mr Sethi, said the government is seized of the matter. The minister's disclosure came when a number of opposition members led by the Lok Dal leader, Mr Charan Singh, expressed concern over the situation in Punjab, including the killing of some Nirankaris [breakaway Sikh sect] and urged the government to take serious note of the threats being held out.

The speaker, Mr Jakhar, assured the members that he would convey their views to the government. He regretted that such acts should take place in the name of religion. A Congress-I member, Mr N.G. Ranga, pleaded for cooperation of all parties in improving the atmosphere in Punjab.

Concern Over Statements

BK251333 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 25 Aug 83

[Text] The government has expressed concern over provocative and threatening speeches by a few important leaders of the Akali agitation in Punjab. In a statement in parliament today, the home minister, Mr Sethi, said the government is deeply distressed over attacks on innocent people. He called upon the Akali Dal leadership not to permit elements making provocative statements and indulging in violence to (?join them).

The home minister gave the House details of planting of explosives earlier this month at two important public places in New Delhi and said that the cases are under investigation.

Desire for Settlement

BK260420 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 26 Aug 83

[Text] The home minister has reiterated the government's desire for a negotiated settlement of the Punjab issue. Replying to a discussion in the Rajya Sabha, Mr P.C. Sethi said concrete proposals have been offered to the Akali Dal in this connection.

On the river waters dispute, there has also been a settlement. But he regretted that the Akali Dal is not honoring the earlier agreements. Mr Sethi also recalled the offer to set up a tribunal

under a Supreme Court judge to sort out all the issues connected with the Akali Dal's demand. The home minister appealed to the Akali Dal not to precipitate matters on the 29th of this month when a kam roko [work stoppage] agitation has been threatened in Punjab.

During the discussions, the members expressed grave concern on the law and order situation in the state. They wanted the government to control extremist activities with a firm hand. Some of them also demanded a white paper on the Punjab situation.

Two Killed by Police in Bihar Rioting 25 August

BK260304 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 26 Aug 83

[Text] In Bihar, two people were killed and five injured when police resorted to firing to disperse a violent mob at Raxaul yesterday. The police said that the demonstration was staged in connection with a bus accident on Wednesday. Twenty five persons have been arrested.

Zia Discusses Domestic, Foreign Issues

TA251134 Istanbul Hurriyet in Turkish 19 Aug 83 pp 1, 11

[Report by Artun Unsal]

[Text] Islamabad, (*Hurriyet*) — Pakistani President General Ziaul Haq has said: "Conditions that befell my country forced me to assume this duty. However, I am determined not to leave without concluding the job I started out to do. When the time comes, I will transfer my duties to those who can do it better. If there are such people...."

Thus, for the first time, Ziaul Haq hinted — to the *Hurriyet* correspondent he received at the prime ministerial residence in Rawalpindi — that he will seek another term after 23 March 1985, the date by which he had promised to complete the "return to democracy."

The president told *Hurriyet*: "I assumed military responsibility unwillingly. However, my friends, my people, and my nation are expecting me to solve Pakistan's problems. I believe that."

Last week, in all his statements to the Pakistani and foreign press, President Ziaul Haq said that he had not made any decisions regarding the future and the only thing he would do would be to carry out reforms up to March 1985.

He was dressed in traditional Pakistani attire when he answered our questions. He expressed his pleasure over the prospect of visiting Turkey once again as the guest of President Kenan Evren on 29 August. He said: "Please convey my and the Pakistani people's best wishes to my brother Evren and to the Turkish people."

The Pakistani president pointed out that together, Islamabad and Ankara "could play a much more effective role in the region. We can help the brotherly Islamic countries in western Asia, the Middle East, and the Gulf. We spoke a lot about that with Mr Evren. He shares my belief. We will discuss the issue again during my visit to Turkey."

The Iran-Iraq War

Gen Ziaul Haq said: "The war between Iran and Iraq will end one day, of course. But we sincerely want it to end as soon as possible."

He added that Turkey and Pakistan are making intensive efforts to that end, both within the framework of the Islamic conference and individually. He said: "We have tried every path. We believe that the most effective steps can be taken jointly within the Islamic conference. So far, these efforts have been fruitless, but we hope that these two brotherly countries will reach a solution with mutual understanding sooner or later. We pray for that."

Gen Ziaul Haq said Turkish-Pakistani cooperation, especially in industry, agriculture, and science, was a priority for his country. "Pakistan wants to benefit from Turkey's experience in the fields in which it is strong; joint enterprises can and must be undertaken," he said. He also expressed the belief that the time has come to support the historical "emotional love" mutually felt by Turkey and Pakistan with "specific economic steps." He said: We have always received support from Turkey regarding possibilities for cooperation. Evren's latest visit to Pakistan, which was wonderful, especially stepped up the moves in that direction.

The Pakistani president stressed that his country's efforts in nuclear energy had "only peaceful aims," adding: "We are ready to share our achievements in this field with Turkey. However, we have not yet begun cooperation in this field. Whatever Pakistan has, technically and scientifically, is for the benefit of our brothers in Turkey also.

Opposition Is Normal

When we referred to the recently intensified political arrests in Pakistan, Gen Ziaul Haq said: "There is opposition in every country. However, the opposition in my country is made up of the efforts of people who have egotistical passions and personal power obsessions. The opposition is carried out by fake intellectuals and deceived people. If people break the law when they create turbulence in the street, then we detain them for a short while. It is obvious that our reaction to such people is very moderate. We are intolerant only against the perpetrators of terrorism and violence. We have always opposed terrorism both at home and abroad. We strongly condemn international terrorism such as Armenian terrorism."

Noting that the relations between the United States and Pakistan were very good, the president said: "Our relations with the PRC make up one of the main pillars of our foreign policy." He added that relations with the Soviet Union were "uninterrupted." "The only problem between us," the president pointed out, "is Afghanistan."

The president said: "Pakistan wants this problem to be resolved politically."

He said the "indirect" negotiations started in Geneva between Afghanistan and Pakistan in 1982, under the supervision of the UN secretary general's special representative, Cordovez, left the impression that no progress was achieved in the first, second,and subsequent rounds, but that the distance covered so far was "substantial." He added: "The two sides have now openly posited the guarantees they expect from each other."

Gen Ziaul Haq said he is always ready to help the Turkish Federated State of Cyprus "in any field, and in any way." "Because," he said, "they are right in their cause. We have adopted Turkey's Cyprus policy completely."

Press Note Says Hyderabad Situation 'Normal'

BK251534 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 25 Aug 83

[Text] A press note issued by the Hyderabad divisional commissioner this afternoon said that the situation in all six districts of the Hyderabad division remained normal today. Some people courted arrest in Hyderabad, Thatta, and Dadu districts. The press note added that when political workers offered themselves

for arrest at Mehar in Dadu district and Khairpur Nathan Shah, some people formed an assembly there. However, police dispersed them without using force.

In Hyderabad town this afternoon, two miscreants set a bus on fire using inflammabale material. The bus was empty and was standing at the terminal. The fire engines arrived on thescene immediately. One of the miscreants has been identified and efforts are being made to arrest him.

'Armed Mob' Attacks Larkana Police Station 25 Aug

BK260233 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 26 Aug 83

[Text] A press note issued by the district magistrate of Larkana says that an armed mob yesterday attacked the (Niru Khan) police station. Gunfire was exchanged, as a result of which two of the attackers and one policeman were killed and the sho [station policeman], a constable, and a passerby were severely injured. The attackers also succeeded in capturing the police station for some time and took away five rifles, five revolvers, and some ammunition when they fled. Investigations are under way.

Lawyers Support MRD's Civil Disobedience Campaign

GF251032 Dubayy Khaleej Times in English 25 Aug 83 p 1

[By correspondent]

[Excerpt] Rawalpindi — Laywers yesterday expressed support to the MRD movement in a countrywide strike for revival of democracy, which remained relatively peaceful with no report of any untoward incident coming from any part of the country.

MRD leaders and workers courted arrest in the main towns of Karachi, Lahore, Rawalpindi, Peshawar, Multan and Quetta, while lawyers boycotted courts and held meetings at most of the important legal centres urging release of political prisoners, end of martial law and restoration of independence of judiciary.

Members of the bar also condemned the award of punishment of flogging and hard labour to political workers and offered prayers for those who died in bloody demonstrations in Sind.

Speakers at a rally of lawyers in Peshawar demanded an immediate return to parliamentary democracy, a date for elections and release of all political prisoners. They said the legal community would have to come up with its own action programme if the government did not respond to their call in one week, legal sources reported.

The lawyers supported the MRD civil disobedience movement and called on other provinces to join Sind's protest.

The presidents of both the disctrict and high court bar associations in Peshawar are in jail, having courted arrest as part of the peaceful but persistent MRD civil disobedience campaign in most cities outside Sind.

Briefs

Petroleum Minister of State — A prominent scientist and professor of geophysics, Dr Mohammad Assad Khan, was sworn in as a minister of state at the presidency in Rawalpindi 25 August. President Mohammad Ziaul Haq administered the oath of office. Dr Khan has been given the portfolio of the minister of state in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Resources. [Text] Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 25 Aug 83 BK]

Islamic Development Bank Loan — The Islamic Development Bank and Pakistan today signed an agreement under which the bank will finance the import of crude oil worth $20 million by Pakistan. The agreement was signed in Jidda 22 August. The bank has made a total loan of $50 million to Pakistan for financing foreign trade transactions during the year. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 22 Aug 83 BK]

SRI LANKA

India's Special Envoy Arrives for Talks

BK251309 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 25 Aug 83

[Excerpt] Mr G. Parthasarathi, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's special envoy to Sri Lanka, arrived this afternoon for talks with President Jayewardene on the current situation. He is scheduled to meet the president tomorrow.

Delhi on Arrival Remarks

BK260343 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 26 Aug 83

[Excerpts] The prime minister, Mrs Gandhi's, special envoy Mr G. Parthasarathi arrived in Colombo last evening for talks with Sri Lankan leaders.

Mr Parthasarathi told newsmen that he has come to Colombo in pursuance of Mrs Gandhi's discussions with President Jayewardene to give effect to India's offer of good offices. In a brief airport statement he said very useful discussions were held earlier this month in New Delhi with President Jayewardene's special envoy and these discussions should be regarded as an ongoing process. Describing his mission as difficult and delicate, Mr Parthasarathi said the need of the hour is restoration of mutual confidence and trust and to ensure that the recent tragic happenings do not recur.

AFP Report

BK261032 Hong Kong AFP in English 1022 GMT 26 Aug 83

[By Neville de Silva — AFP note: "This dispatch was subject to censorship."]

[Text] Colombo, Aug. 26 (AFP) — A special Indian envoy met President Junius Jayewardene here today for crucial talks on Sri Lanka's communal violence last month which claimed more than 370 lives, most of them ethnic Tamils. Official sources said President Jayewardene and Indian Envoy Gopalaswami Parathasarathy had a frank, 90-minute exchange of views, without aides. Mr. Parathasarathy had indicated that India would give any aid required by Colombo in the next stage of rehabilitation of the 100,000 people made homeless by the anti-Tamil violence.

The talks, which have been played down by the Sri Lankan media, took place amid concern about India's role. No details of the discussions were released but it was understood that President Jayewardene had clearly explained Sri Lanka's position on any talks with Tamil political parties.

The Indian envoy is to meet Foreign Minister Shahul Hameed later today. Meanwhile leader of the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF) Appapillai Amirthalingam who was in India recently for talks with Indian leaders on the recent riots is said to have returned to Colombo today, hoping to follow up his talks with Mr. Parathasarathy he had in Madras.

Meanwhile, the demonstration in the northern capital of Jaffna to protest the killings of 52 Tamil jail inmates at the height of last month's ethnic violence went into the third day today, official sources said. Shops and offices remained closed and public transport was at a standstill following the burning of two-state owned buses and damage to another by Tamil militants yesterday, sources said.

Concern about India's "big brother" role was expressed earlier in the morning in two local independent newspapers, *The Sun* and *The Island*. In its editorial, the English language daily *The Sun* said: "Just as much as the mediation effort sounds rather redundant at this juncture it can also (create) fears among the majority of people in this country." "Sri Lankas who have experienced five centuries of colonial domination would naturally be averse to any foreign power giving them advice on how to run their affairs, however much altruistic it may be...India is therefore best advised to keep an exceedingly low profile in this instance," the paper added.

The Island published in its editorial page "an open letter to Mr. Parthasarathy," from a person who personally knew the late Indian leader Mahatma Gandhi and was reportedly inspired by him. The writer, Premakumar Epitawela, who studied in India, reminded the Indian envoy of the Christian saying "Let him who hath no sin cast the first stone".

He said that while India, aspiring for superpower status, discussed in its parliament "the internal affairs of another sovereign state, however small," he wondered whether the Indian Government had acted in a similar manner "when Indians were thrown out of Burma and Uganda and Kenya."

Just hours after Mr. Parathasarathy arrived here yesterday, accompanied by Indian foreign office officials, the Sri Lanka parliament, meeting to debate the extension of the state of emergency, also voiced concern about the Indian role. The first note of caution came from a member of the Sri Lanka Freedom Party (SLFP), whose leader Sirima Bandaranaike has close ties with Mrs Gandhi. Former Deputy Minister for Defence and Foreign Affairs Lashman Jayakody told parliament that while Mrs. Gandhi was "the only person" who could solve this country's ethnic problem, India's mediation efforts should not be considered a "historical right."

Mrs. Bandaranaike's son Anura who is also close to the Gandhi family, also cautioned about a continuing role for India. He said that Mr. Appapillai Amirthalingam had claimed in India that any accord between the Sri Lankan Government and the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF) would be "guaranteed" by India.

Mr. Bandaranaike added that as long as Mrs. Gandhi was in power, Sri Lanka would have nothing to fear. But problems would arise if there was a new Indian administration which would want to play the role of "guarantor." Foreign Minister Shahul Hameed intervening in the debate said Mrs. Gandhi could be

"helpful in finding a solution" to Sri Lanka's ethnic problem, but stressed the only person who could actually solve it was President Jayewardene.

Meanwhile Trade Minister Lalith Athulathmudali made it clear last night that the government would not deviate from its stand not to open a dialogue with a Tamil party which does not first abandon its policy of separatism.

Motion To Extend State of Emergency Approved

BK261139 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 26 Aug 83

[Excerpts] A motion to extend the state of emergency was passed in Parliament yesterday with a 2/3 majority — 140 voted for the motion. No one voted against it. During voting time the members of Parliament from Maharagama and (?Kalawana) were not present. Members of the Sri Lanka Freedom Party voted for the motion. The Tamil United Liberation Front members were not present in Parliament.

Winding up the debate, Prime Minister R. Premadasa said that security will be provided for people of every community in the country to live as citizens. Reviewing the incidents which took place after 25 July, he said that they were not communal riots. There were certain forces behind the incidents. Their objective was to destroy the country's independence and sovereignty.

The prime minister pointed out that there were some sections which did not like the political and economic policies followed by the government among these forces. Although the Sri Lanka Freedom Party says that it is supporting this government, it did not attend the round table conference when invited. This party has now changed the views expressed on India last month.

Mr Premadasa said that every measure will be taken by government to rectify any injustice that has been caused to anyone.

Speaking earlier, Minister of Trade and Shipping Lalith Athulathmudali pledged that every force will be used to wipe out terrorism in the north. If everyone's intention is to eliminate terrorism, he urged them to extend cooperation to maintain law and order in the south. The government is not ready to have discussions with anyone who is opposed to a unitary state.

Mr Ahthulathmudali pointed out that every citizen of this country has the legal right to complain against any one who speaks against the 6th Amendment to the Consitution within the country or abroad. If the Sri Lanka Freedom Party is honestly willing to support the creation of a unitary state, then they must extend cooperation for the prevention of terrorist act.

Minister of Foreign Affairs Shahul Hameed said that President Jayewardene was the only person who can solve the present problem. He pointed out that the Indian leader had said that she will also assist. Mr Hameed said that Sri Lanka was friendly with every country. He said our envoys in Western countries should take action to provide the real facts of the situation to those governments. Parliament will meet again on the 6th of next month at 1500.

CWC Issues Statement on Recent Disturbances

BK201224 Colombo Sun in English 16 Aug 83 p 3

[Text] The National Council of the Ceylon Workers Congress [CWC] has authorised its office bearers to discuss with President Jayewardene the various immediate and long term measures that need to be taken to enable the people of Indian origin to continue to live in this country with dignity, safety and security as equals with the rest of the population, within the framework of an united Sri Lanka.

The National Council adopted the following statement at an emergency meeting under the Chairmanship of S. Thondaman, Minister of Rural Industrial Development and President of the CWC.

Violence against the Tamil minority, which has been a permanent feature of Sri Lanka's political scene during the past three decades, has erupted once again on a large scale with unprecedented savagery.

Organised groups went on a rampage unchecked for nearly a week, destroying and looting property, setting houses and establishments on fire, and killing and maiming the innocent and defenceless victims while the guardians of the law remained inactive and in some instances even encouraged and assisted the lawlessness.

We are deeply grieved that this wave of violence has been unleashed even before the wounds inflicted by the criminals in August 1981 had healed. The vast majority of the peace loving Tamils, who by hard work and frugality have helped to build the economy of this country, have been rendered destitute, overnight.

There is substantial evidence to believe that the events of the last week of July are not a sudden and spontaneous outburst of the Sinhala population against the Tamils.

It appears that a concerted attempt has been made by means of a carefully laid out plan over a long period of time to destroy the houses and belongings of persons of India origin in the professions and trade.

The objective of the exercise appears to be to deny this community all avenues of progress and condemn them to a permanent state of captive labour. Large numbers of estate workers have also been affected.

Even before the riots began in Colombo, the attack on the Tamil settlers in the Mannar, Vavuniya and Trincomalee areas had been set in motion. It is significant that communal violence on a large scale commenced with the burning of the huts of settlers in Trincomalee. They were were uprooted from their homes in the early hours of the morning of July 23 bundled and brought against their will to Nuwara, Eliya and Hatton and left as destitutes.

The failure to regularise the land holdings of stateless persons and other people of Indian origin in the North through a dialogue with the Minister of Rural Industrial Development and President

of the Ceylon Workers Congress has been a major contributory factor to this sad state of affairs which we are witnessing today.

Instead of implementing the declared policy of regularising the settlement of persons of Indian origin in these areas where they were transported and dumped as refugees, after the previous holocausts, a concerted attempt had been made to drive them out of their holdings under various false pretexts.

This had been further intensified around the middle of July when the Police and the security personnel set in motion a wave of terror intimidating the settlers and driving them away.

In order to legalise this programme a proposal was presented 'For Prevention of encroachments and illicit settlements in Sri Lanka the prevention of unlawful activities of any individual group of individuals, associations, organisation or body of persons within Sri Lanka...' [as published] which includes some of the obnoxious provisions of the Prevention of Terrorism Act like detention without trial for up to 18 months power to GA [Government Agent] or AGA [Additional Government Agent] without giving consent to authorize Police, Army or Navy to demolish buildings etc. thus branding settlers as terrorists.

In the backdrop of recurring waves of violence, the CWC points out that these acts of savagery, discrimination and displacement have been practised in spite of the unstinted cooperation that the CWC has extended to the Government and the whole-hearted support the people of Indian origin gave during the Presidential election and the Referendum, that no compensation has been paid to date to the victims of the earlier violence and none of those responsible have been punished.

The CWC is also compelled to reiterate that the plantation workers have been consistently denied wage increases, educational, medical, social and welfare benefits extended to either sectors of the population which is once again a blatant act of discrimination. In this context the granting of citizenship along is insufficient as evidenced by the acts of discrimination and violence even against Tamil citizens of Sri Lanka.

There should be a complete change of attitude for which the essential pre-requisite is the restructuring and re-orientation of the administrative machinery.

The CWC therefore authorises the office bearers:

— To discuss with the President the various immediate and long term measures that need to be taken to enable the people of Indian origin to continue to live in this country with dignity, safety and security as equals with the rest of the populations within the framework of a united Sri Lanka, and to report back the results of such discussions and settlement within one month from the date of this meeting.

— To discuss with the President the general problems of the Tamil national minority in this country referred to in the letter dated March 29 1983 written by Mr S. Thondaman on behalf of the CWC to the President and ascertain what proposals he has to solve these problems so that the CWC may take meaningful steps to see whether a reconciliation can be brought about as, these problems if unsolved will vitally affect the interests of the Tamils of Indian origin in this country.

— To discuss with the Government of India the present predicament of the people of Indian origin in Sri Lanka and request India to open its doors to all people of Indian origin, be they citizens of Sri Lanka or stateless to enter and settle down in India if they so desire within six months and to provide them all facilities and opportunities to rehabilitate themselves in their new environs with the support of the international community if need be.

— To call upon the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, to which the CWC is affiliated, the International Trade Secretaries, UN Agencies and other friendly international organisations to help the rehabilitation in India of the displaced persons.

Prime Minister Proposes Five New Cabinet Ministers

LD251011 Tehran IRNA in English 0915 GMT 25 Aug 83

[Text] Tehran, aug. 25 IRNA — In the open session of the Majlis today, Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi's letter on introducing new Cabinet ministers were [as received] read by Majlis speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani. The new ministers proposed by the prime minister are: Hassan Abedi Ja'fari for commerce, Hoseyn Naji for mines and metals, Abolqasem Sarhadizadeh for labour and social affairs, Issa Kalantari for agriculture and rural development, and Serajeddin Kazeruni for housing and urban development.

The new ministers will await receiving a vote of confidence from Majlis.

In case the new ministers get Majlis approval, they will replace the present housing and urban development minister Mohammad Shahab-Gonabadi, of mines and metals Hoseyn Musaviyani, and of agriculture and development Mohammad Salamati. The posts of minister of commerce and labour and social affairs were already vacant due to the resignation of the two ministers.

Operations Against 'Counterrevolutionaries' Detailed

LD251827 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Aug 83

[Unnumbered communique issued by Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada Headquarters]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Continuing their holy defense of the lofty ideals of the Islamic Revolution, the heroic and powerful combatants of Islam carry on their battle against world arrogance and its mercenary agents and deal heavy blows to the agents of world blasphemy.

On the martyrdom anniversary of the brave commander of Islam, (Naser Kazemi), the forces of Islam started a series of coordinated operations in the (Saral-Divan) Darreh region against armed assailants and the dependent counterrevolutionaries.

In the first stage our blasphemy fighting, combatants cleansed five villages and, in the subsequent stage four, other villages in this region were cleansed of the counterrevolutionary filth. Our combatants also gained control of the sensitive (Kalkajeh) heights. During these operations, five bases of the dependent groups of Komeleh and Kurdish Democratic Party fell into the hands of the forces of Islam and dozens of them were killed. More than 40 of the assailants' bodies were left behind.

In the third stage of these operations, the forces of Islam mopped up four other villages in this region, killed at least 40 counterrevolutionaries, and seized a 50-caliber weapon, two personnel carriers, several small arms, and a quantity of ammunition.

Also during a series of victorious operations on the Kamyaran-Dehgolan-Sonqor axis, more than 200 assailants were killed or wounded. A total of 64 bodies were left behind in the operational zone. (Eqbal), a highranking counterrevolutionary military commander; (Shokrollah Visi-Sarpol); (Abbas Shari'ati), head of the financial committee; and (Hamid Yahyavi), in charge of the social affairs of the counterrevolutionaries were among the dead. During these operations, which resulted in the cleansing of 16 villages in the region of the filth of the assailants, one ammunition dump, 12 G-3 weapons, 10 Kalashnikovs, 8 Brnos, 1 radio, 2 light vehicles, and a number of papers and documents of the dependent counterrevolutionaries were seized by the forces of Islam.

In the Bukan region, the combatants of Islam also cleansed the height and village of (Nowbar-e Bashbolagh) and (Aziz Kandi) of the counterrevolutionary filth and were warmly welcomed by this region's Muslim people, who witnessed the presence of the forces of Islam in the region for the first time since the victory of the revolution.

In a series of operations in the (Sa'in Dezh) region the combatants of Islam killed 24 counterrevolutionaries and wounded eight others. Among the dead were three operational commanders of the assailants.

During another series of operations in the Shahpur region, the powerful defenders of the Islamic Revolution mopped up 14 villages and two bases and an outpost and killed or wounded several of the assailants. A quantity of arms and ammunition was also seized by the forces of Islam.

During all of these victorious operations by the combatants of Islam — which led to the mopping up of 46 villages, several heights, seven bases and one outpost — more than 310 assailants, who were dependent on world blasphemy, were killed.

[Signed] Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada Headquarters, joint operations center of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,438

LD251741 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Aug 83

[Communique No 1,438 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Yesterday afternoon the resisting defenders of right against evil, in addition to defending their positions, opened constant and heavy artillery fire to stop enemy movements.

Exchanges of fire continued on the western fronts with the Mehran region experiencing the most intensive exchange. In the Piranshah region, an enemy engineering and drilling vehicle was set on fire and several Iraqi troops were killed or wounded. In the Sar Dasht border region, our combatant valiants opened fire on enemy artillery positions, inflicting losses and casualty on the Saddamists. In the Baneh border region, enemy traffic was halted by our artillery fire. In the Marivan region, there were heavy exchanges of fire between the combatants of Islam and the Saddamist troops. Our forces' heavy fire destroyed part of the enemy's instalations, fortifications, and trenches in (Darmaleh); a few vehicles were damaged.

On the southern fronts yesterday, the selfless combatatants of Islam continued their defensive battle. By concentrating heavy weapons fire on the enemy positions, our forces prevented the Iraqi troops from conducting any type of activity.

In the Sharhani and (Bajaliyeh) regions, our troops neutralized the Iraqi infantry reconnaissance activities aimed at penetrating our defensive lines.

Exchange of fire between Islam's combatant units and enemy troops continued yesterday on the Arvand Rud shores; four foxholes and bunkers across the river were destroyed.

Yesterday the city of Abadan was the target of the enemy's constant, long-range fire. As a result of the attack, three houses and part of the city's electric power installations were damaged.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Islamic Jurists Inspect 'War-Stricken Areas'

GF241633 Tehran IRNA in English 1617 GMT 24 Aug 83

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 24 IRNA — The visiting members of the International Islamic Court visited devastations caused by the Iraqi attacks on the civilian areas of the south western cities of Dezful and Andimeshk, in Khuzestan Province, on Wednesday.

During their inspection of the war stricken areas, the team which includes jurists from Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Switzerland and South Africa, visited the residential areas hit by the Iraqi missiles, in Dezful. Speaking to the visitors, the governor of Dezful told them that the weapons used by the Iraqi regime were strategic missiles, using of which had taken place with the consent of the country which had built them.

In a meeting with the governor of Andimeshk, the visitors were briefed on the latest Iraqi missile attack on the city late last month. He said that the attack claimed lives of 32 innocent and defenceless inhabitants, injured over 200, totally leveled some 200 homes and damaged more than 250 houses and shops. Furthermore, he added most of the victims of these savage attacks were children.

The team which arrived in Tehran last Sunday to inspect the war torn areas and identify the aggressor, during their tour of the area, visited the Friday prayers leader of Andimeshk Hojjat ol-Eslam Heravi. The Hojjat ol-Eslam urged them to inform the world people of the crimes that the Iraqi ruler, Saddam, has committed against the civilian population of Iran.

While inspecting the ruins of the Iraqi attacks, the people who had gathered in the area were chanting slogans of Death to America and also requested the visitors to inform the awakened conscience of the world about crimes of Saddam.

Asked about the reason for trip of the mission to Iran, they told IRNA that they had come to visit the war stricken areas and then inform the world people of the facts, a task that missions dispatched by the international organisation had failed to achieve.

While condemning the savage attacks on the residential areas, the members of the team praised determination of the inhabitants of the area and said that such a phenomenon was unprecedented in the history of mankind.

Majlis Defers Loan, Approves OPEC Membership

LD252237 Tehran IRNA in English 1908 GMT 25 Aug 83

[Excerpts] Tehran, Aug 25, IRNA — In the open session of the Majlis this morning, chaired by the Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the Majlis approved the bill for granting Pakistan deferment for its 580 million dollar loan.

The session today approved the bill for continuation of the Iranian membership in the oil international congress and OPEC, and the bill for a raise in the salaries of those who have been disabled in work.

Majlis Speaker Urges Export of Islamic Revolution

LD212217 Tehran IRNA in English 1954 GMT 21 Aug 83

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 21, IRNA —Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani pointing to the need for exporting the revolution stressed that the superpowers were panicky and feared the spirituality of the Islamic revolution.

Talking to the participants in the second international seminar of Islamic student movements this morning, he said that we would not have to cope with so many problems had we limited our concern solely to the affairs within our own geographical territory.

The majlis speaker in another part of his speech noted that fright has overcome the enemy because he sees the cooperation of Muslim students throughout the world with the Islamic revolution of Iran and hence these gatherings could pose a threat to the enemies of the Islamic revolution.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani called on the students not to remain silent and act prudently vis-a-vis the superpowers' crimes.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Meets With Various Officials

GF260722 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 26 Aug 83

[Excerpts] According to our correspondent, Mr Jaski, the vice chancellor of the Islamic open university, and the doyens of the nine faculties, last night met Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

The speaker of the Islamic Majlis said: We should steer the Islamic open university in a direction whereby learned and research scholars can pass on their knowledge to the students in a dignified manner.

According to the same report, members of the information and investigation units of the Islamic Revolution committees of Tehran and its environs also met last night with Islamic Majlis

Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani. In this meeting, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani said in his speech that the committees of the Islamic Revolution are spontaneous popular organizations and the forerunners of the Islamic Revolution organizations. The speaker of the Majlis expressed his appreciation of the effective and sensitive role of the Islamic Revolution comittees in maintaining security in the country in the circumstances accompanying the success of the revolution.

More Pilgrims Reportedly Plan To Defect in Saudi Arabia

GF251607 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 25 Aug 83

[Text] Iranians now visiting the house of God in Saudi Arabia telephoned that 13 Iranian pilgrims who had arrived on the first Iranian plane in Saudi Arabia intend to ask Riyadh or another foreign government for political asylum. These Iranian pilgrims have expressed the hope that the Saudi Arabian Government will grant their request.

The same telephone report revealed that one of the directors of the hajj caravans has said he does not want to return to the Islamic Republic. Yesterday it was announced that 10 Iranian pilgrims have asked for political asylum in Saudi Arabia.

Radio Iran Cites Clashes Among Railway Workers

GF231758 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 23 Aug 83

[Text] The wave of dissatisfaction and clashes among the toiling workers of the state railway of Iran has widen. A report received from Tehran indicated that within the past few days, widespread clashes have occurred among railway workers, and groups of security officials of the regime have intervened in these clashes and tried to suppress the brave resistance of these toiling railway workers.

The same report emphasized that guards were not present during these clashes.

Radio Iran Reports Unrest in Northern Provinces

GF241804 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 24 Aug 83

[Text] Following the unrest and demonstrations against the Islamic Republic regime in the cities and villages of the northern provinces and following the slogans of the people of the northern provinces opposing the regime of Ruhollah Khomeyni and in favor of a constitutional monarchy, the governors general of Mazandaran and Gilan hurried to Tehran and last night met with Mir-Hoseyn Musavi to adopt measures to prevent the continuation of the demonstration in these regions.

Tea is scare in the tea-growing province and its price is increasing considerably. The people of northern Iran say the incapable regime of the Islamic Republic and the inefficient government of Mir-Hoseyn Musavi cannot even supply rice and tea in the provinces which produce them.

Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, the unfortunate prime minister of the regime,yesterday admitted that inefficiency exists in the distribution of tea and sugar. He, who is [words indistinct] as before, just talked and stressed that the responsible authorities must remove these inefficiencies in a revolutionary manner.

Radio Iran: All Tribes Support Resistance Movement

GF202040 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 20 Aug 83

[Excerpts] All the tribes of the country, including those of southern Iran which have never stopped even for a moment in the struggle against the regime of Ruhollah Khomeyni and religious dictatorship, have announced their complete support for the National Resistance Movement of Iran [NRMI] under the leadership of Dr Shapur Bakhtiar, stressing that the zealous Iranian tribes will continue their patriotic war side by side with the NRMI, the freedom-lovers, and those struggling for the liberation of Iran against the government of knife-packers and foreigner-loving usurpers to the very end.

Shahbaz Zarghampur, representative of the patriotic tribes announced: The tribes of the south, with their historical experience in struggle and all the experience gained during centuries of brave armed resistance against foreigners and dictatorial regimes, continue their patriotic struggle until the achievement of freedom, democracy, and [word indistinct]. Pointing out the fact that the southern tribes have no qualmsabout sacrificing their blood or possessions in the struggle to liberate the homeland and establish national rule, Zarghampur honored the memory of the martyrs of the tribes' liberation movement in recent years and swore to the pure blood of these nationalist leaders that the tribes will follow their historical route as the armed branch of the national struggle side by side with the Iran-lovers, the national Iranian army, and the resistance cells. Thus, the national tribes also announced their support for the movement for national unity for the sake of the unity of all the national forces.

NVOI Commentary on 'Recruitment' of Afghan Refugees

TA231636 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1730 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Unattributed commentary: "One Cannot Rule By Relying on Foreign Mercenaries"]

[Excerpts] Dear Compatriots: As you are aware, about one million Afghans are living in Iran. The presence of these Afghans in Iran is one of the main problems afflicting our society today. Since the revolution's victory and up until now, almost all robberies, murders, and rapes in Iran — especially in the country's eastern areas — have been and are being carried out by the Afghan counterrevolutionaries.

Despite this, officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran are preventing the return of these Afghans to their homeland. In the first months following the revolution's victory, a number of Freemasons and agents of the intelligence service and the CIA, under the direct leadership of some grand ayatollahs, such as Shari'atmadar, Shirazi, and others, embarked on gathering and organiz-

ing Afghans residing in Iran. Thus, they continued a task begun by American advisers and agents of the shah's SAVAK. At that time apparently, Iranian officials did not participate in this task. Gradually, after imperialist agents and rightists gained control of all the Islamic Government's sensitive posts, and after the conciliators surrendered to them, organizing Afghans residing in Iran and utilizing them was transformed into part of the Islamic Government's official policy. At present, the Islamic Government's authorities, in addition to direct cooperation with America, Britain, and Pakistan in the undeclared war against the Afghan Government and nation, are utilizing the Afghans inside Iran as well.

Discontent with the antipeople policy of the ruling clique and dissatisfaction at continuation of the devastating and destructive war are increasing daily among the various strata of our homeland's toilers. The people have become sick and tired of the war. There is not one toiling family in Iran that has not had a youngster killed in the war. They are no longer ready to sacrifice their sons for the interests of the imperialists, the economic terrorists, and the senseless obstinacy of the Islamic Government's leaders. For this reason, the ruling authorities are utilizing the Afghan refugees. They are organizing them and sending them to the warfront as cannon fodder. Discontent, resignation, and disobedience of orders are increasing in the Guards Corps as well.

For this reason, they have embarked on setting up a counterrevolution corps from among the counterrevolutionary Afghans residing in Iran. The leaders of this Afghan counterrevolution corps are the khans and landlords who escaped from Afghanistan. They have entrusted their command to professional Afghan robbers, killers, and smugglers.

However, imperialist agents and counterrevolutionaries dominating the Islamic Government have failed to consider the other side of the issue. That is, the more they recruit Afghan counterrevolutionaries and set them up against Iranian toilers and true revolutionaries, the more the eyes and ears of the toiling masses and of the revolution's true guards become more open, the more their hatred and indignation toward those who have betrayed the revolution increase and encourage the true revolutionaries, both within the corps and outside, to struggle and fight more resolutely against betrayers of the revolution. It thus brings closer the death and the destruction of the criminal and hated government of American and satanic Islam.

Reportage on Recent Afghan Mujahidin Activities

LD211204 Tehran IRNA in English 1038 GMT 21 Aug 83

[Text] Zahedan, east Iran, Aug 21, IRNA -- Joint Afghan- Soviet forces brutally attacked city of Herat and 16 villages by employing several MiG fighters, gunship helicopters, and tanks and armoured vehicles last week. In this fierce assault, joint forces massacred a great number of Muslim militant people of the region and set wheat crops on fire.

Meanwhile, Afghan Muslim mujahideen destroyed 10 tanks and personnel carriers belonging to the aggressive forces and seized a great amount of ammunition.

Attack in Herat

LD231040 Tehran IRNA in English 0915 GMT 23 Aug 83

[Text] Zahedan, Aug 23 IRNA — Joint Afghan-Soviet usurper forces attacked Shindand Governorate, Herat Province, to retake it from the Afghan Muslim mujahideen last Saturday but strong resistance of the mujahideen repelled them with leaving heavy casualties.[sentence as received]

Reliable sources reported that during this attack 1,200 Afghan soldiers of Soviet-installed regime joined Muslim mujahideen with their arms and munitions.

During this attack three armoured tanks of the usurper forces were destroyed and 15 of them were killed.

Soviet Officer Captured

GF250738 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 24 Aug 83

[Text] In a violent clash with the Kabul regime's forces and Soviet troops in Farah Province in western Afghanistan, the revolutionary Afghan Muslims killed 1 and injured 45 enemy soldiers. Two tanks and 14 military vehicles belonging to the occupationist forces of the Soviet Union were destroyed during this clash.

Apart from this, in a series of operations in regions close to Qandahar and Kabul, the revolutionary Afghan Muslims killed 76 members of the Soviet occupationist troops and Kabul regime's forces, captured a high-ranking Soviet officer, and destroyed a number of tanks and military vehicles. Also in an attack in Qandahar, the revolutionary Afghan Muslims killed 16 agents of the Kabul regime's intelligence network and members of the ruling party in Afghanistan.

In yet another attack on a convoy of Soviet troops and Kabul regime's forces, the revolutionary Afghan Muslims destroyed six trucks loaded with troops. The revolutionary Afghan Muslims also attacked the occupationist Soviet troops and Kabul regime's forces in Mazar-e Sharif last week and killed 4 Soviet advisers and captured about 500 members of the Kabul regime's forces.

In an operation in the (Shikapukh) region in Qandahar, they killed 5 and captured 15 of the Kabul regime's forces. Sixteen weapons were seized by the Afghan mujahidin as spoils of war during this operation.

Foreign Affairs Minister Velayati Visits Libya

For IRNA and Libyan-source reportage on Foreign Affairs Minister 'Ali Akhbar Velayati's 22-24 August visit to Libya, including accounts of his meeting with Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi and a cooperation protocol signed during the visit, see the North Africa section of the 23 and 25 August DAILY REPORT.